

**Supplemental Digital Content 7: Restricted sample logistic regression results<sup>1</sup> – propofol use odds ratios and 95% confidence intervals; sensitivity analysis incorporating year as a categorical variable**

	<b>Any neoplasia<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Adenoma<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Serrated polyp<sup>2</sup></b>
Restricted sample, inverse probability of treatment weighted generalized linear mixed effect models with endoscopist random effects, including year categorical variable <sup>3</sup>	1.03 (0.98 – 1.08)	0.99 (0.95 – 1.04)	1.13 (1.07 – 1.19)

<sup>1</sup> Sample restricted to exams performed by endoscopists with 5%-95% propofol use at facilities with 5%-95% propofol use

<sup>2</sup> Odds ratio and 95% confidence interval

<sup>3</sup> Propensity scores were obtained by modeling the probability of being administered propofol using a logistic regression including terms for: age, BMI, sex, alcohol use, smoking status, self-reported health, first degree relative with history of colorectal cancer, previous colonoscopy, history of previous neoplastic lesions, and bowel preparation quality